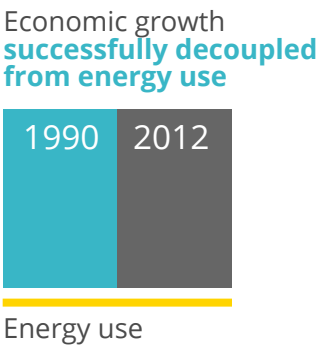


Making sense of the numbers: what a 30% energy efficiency target for 2030 really means for Europe

The story on efficiency so far

The Good News

European cars
28%↑
more fuel efficient
than 1995

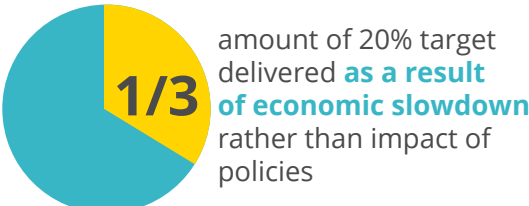


EU industry
improved their
energy efficiency
10%↑
more than US rivals
between 2001-2011

New homes use
40%
less energy than
20 years ago

The Bad News

56MN
No of people
(equivalent to
population of Italy)
who **struggle to
afford to heat
their homes in EU**



EU **projected to miss 2020**
20% energy
saving
goal
by amount equal to annual
consumption of Denmark &
Czech Republic combined

Denmark
Czech Republic

EU import dependency running at
54%
Costing EU
€1BN
everyday

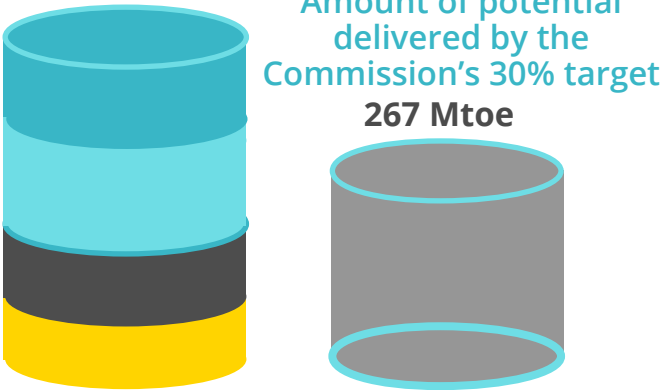
China fast catching EU on efficiency
4th **1st**
China EU Italy Germany

How much energy will the EU Commission's proposed 30% target save by 2030?

EU Commission's **30%** = **12%** Real world impact of

Target based on outdated 2007 energy use projections
When updated 2013 energy use projections used to calculate impact of a 30% target

Full EU energy savings potential for 2030 502 Mtoe



Cost effective energy savings left
untapped with 30% target
= annual energy consumption of
all these countries

BE	BG	CZ	DK	EE	IE
EL	ES	HR	CY	LV	LT
LU	HU	MT	AT	SK	

The case for being more ambitious

The benefits of a 40% target vs a 30% target

Gas Imports
↓18%

Spending
€154BN
less on energy imports

5X↑
more jobs created in
construction sector

€457BN
more for EU Economy